

BIOGRAPHICAL SUMMARY: ALBERT LIKE, retired school teacher

Albert Like, Hawaiian-Chinese, was born in Kalihi, April 19, 1900. He had three brothers and four sisters. He was educated at Saint Louis College for Boys and at the University of Hawaii. He taught math until his retirement.

He became a member of the Latter Day Saints Church in 1912 and was the presiding Elder in the Kakaako Ward from 1945 to 1949. He currently heads the LDS Genealogical Library at the Kalihi Ward.

TIME LINE

1900	birth: Kalihi
1912	joined Latter Day Saints Church
1927	taught in Kalihi-kai
1942	taught at Central Intermediate School
1945	presiding Elder, Kakaako Ward

NOTES FROM UNRECORDED PRELIMINARY INTERVIEW

with

Albert Like

February 2, 1978

Kalihi, Honolulu, Hawaii

By: Gael Gouveia

Mr. Albert Like, an Elder in the Latter Day Saints Church, who is presently with the Genealogical Library at the Kalihi Ward, was the Presiding Elder of the Kakaako Ward from 1945 until 1949. The Kakaako Ward had been established in 1935. The Kakaako Branch at that time was a reconverted home on Ilaniwai Street behind the Holy Ghost Hall. Mr. Like said that approximately 500 people were active in the branch during his tenure and that 200-300 of them were from the Kakaako District. Membership was predominantly Hawaiian; (many from Kawaiahao Court) however, there were a few Japanese, two or three Portuguese families and a small percentage of Filipinos. He does not recall that any of the Chinese church members lived in Kakaako.

The church played an active role in the community and provided an assortment of activities for its members. There were Sunday school programs, a relief society, a Mutual Improvement Association, and a sports program. There was, according to Mr. Like, an excellent girls' basketball team. All of the team members were from Kakaako. Sports teams had competitions with other church branches.

The Relief Society was concerned with the welfare of people and provided compassionate service when there was a death or hard times in a family. The group also engaged in various kinds of lessons and handwork. Some Kakaako residents were members of the stake choir.

Parties and family get togethers were frequent. People came together, sharing pot luck suppers to celebrate anniversaries, births, etc. They shared food and music.

It was during this period that industrialization began to take place in Kakaako. The resident population began to decline. The branch church was moved to Auwaiolima when much of the Hawaiian population moved to Papakolea in the early 1950's.

REMEMBERING KAKA'AKO: 1910-1950

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